(e) In the developed countries like the USA, private sector participation for nuclear power generation is common.

Reserves of Uranium

254. SHRI SANJAY DALMIA: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether there are huge reserves of uranium at some places in the country;

(b) if so, the locations of these places with quantum of Uranium exploited so far;

(c) whether Government propose to explore the availability of Uranium at more places in the country;

(d) if so, the details thereof; and

(e) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE PRIME MINISTER'S OFFICE (SHRI BHUVNESH CHATURVEDI): (a) and (b) The Atomic Minerals Division (AMD) of the Department of Atomic Energy has identified uranium reserves totalling 78,000 tonnes of uranium oxide, in indicated and inferred categories at Singhbhum District (Bihar), West Khasi Hills District (Meghalaya), Cuddapah and Nalgonda Districts (Andhra Pradesh) and Rajnandgon and Surguja Districts (Madhya Pradesh).

Three deposits viz., Jaduguda, Bhatin and Narwapahar, Singhbhum District (Bihar), are being exploited by the Uranium Corporation of India Ltd. (UCIL).

(c) Yes Sir.

(d) The Atomic Minerals Division continuously carries out surveys and exploration for uranium in different parts of the country in various environments. During the course of survey and exploration in the recent past, significant uranium occurrences have been located in Udaipur District (Rajasthan), Sidhi District (Madhya Pradesh) and Sonbhadra District (Uttar Pradesh) where further detailed investigations are in progress.

(e) Does not arise.

Target for nuclear power generation

255. SHRI RAHASBIHARI BARIK: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) the target set for the generation of nuclear power by the end of Eighth Five Year Plan;

(b) the achievement made in that regard so far;

(c) whether Government have drawn up any new programme to increase nuclear power generation; and

(d) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE PRIME MINISTER'S OFFICE (SHRI BHUVNESH CHATURVEDI): (a) A total cumulative installed nuclear generation capacity of 2600 MWe targetted for achievement by the end of the Eighth Five Year Plan period.

(b) The present installed nuclear power capacity is 1720 MWe. With the expected commissioning of Kakrapar-unit 2 (220 MWe) by December 1994 the total installed capacity in 1995 would be 1940 MWe. Construction work at Kaiga 1 & 2 (2x220 MWe) and Rajasthan 3 and 4 (2x220 MWe) is in progress, with targetted criticality by June 1996/December 1996 and November 1996 and May 1997 respectively.

(c) and (d) The programme for increasing nuclear power generation includes setting up of the Tarapur 2x500 MWe units, 4 units of 220 MWe